

National Western Show lists livestock entries

DENVER ¹⁻¹⁻⁸⁷ — Individual livestock entries for the 81st National Western Stock Show, Jan. 14-25, total 6,569 head, just under the 6,684 animals entered last January.

The entry figure is the fourth highest in show history. A record 7,459 head were entered here in 1983.

Also counting the carload show, which is accepting entries through Dec. 15, sale and display cattle, sale horses, and poultry and rabbits, about 15,000 animals will visit the grounds during the 12-day event.

The Simmental breed tops all others in the cattle division with 382 entries.

Other breeding cattle entry totals are Angus (379), Hereford (320), Limousin (297), Shorthorn (247), Polled Hereford (246), Gelbvieh (242), Charolais (222), Salers (217), Chianina (145), Longhorn (142), Maine-Anjou (131), South

Devon (91), Santa Gertrudis (83), Tarentaise (66) and Red Angus (61).

In the 4-H and FFA junior show competition, exhibits include 219 market beef, 320 market hogs, 227 market lambs and 173 breeding heifers.

Breeding sheep entries total 430 head.

In the horse show halter and performance classes, entries include Quarter Horse (491), Draft Horse (322), Saddle, Morgan, Arabian, Hunter and Jumper (255), Paint (241), Appaloosa (170), Miniature Horse (81) and Cutting Horse (40).

Shows also are scheduled for llamas (120), buffalo (105) and mules (104).

A week before the carload entry deadline, 328 groups were entered. Last January, 341 groups were entered and the all-time high of 431 loads were entered in 1982.

Hereford field day planned Saturday

14 July 1987

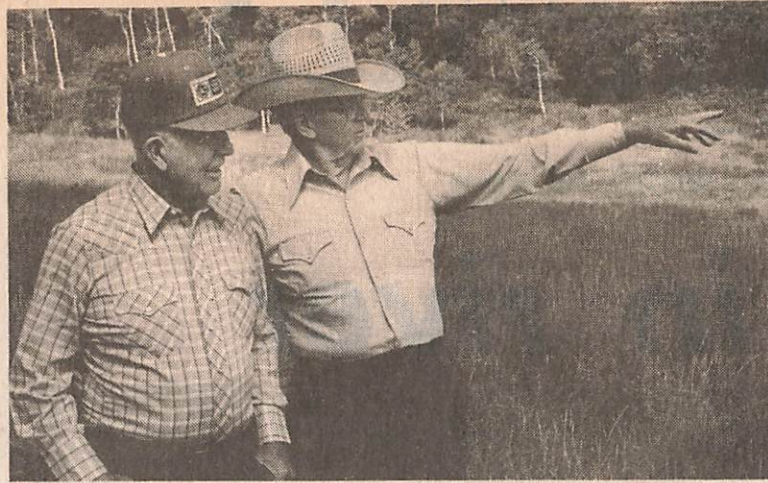
The Utah Hereford Association will hold its annual summer field day Saturday at Campbell Brothers Herefords, 1978 S. 800 W., at Nibley.

Registration will begin at 9:30 a.m. with livestock judging, and other activities will start at 10 a.m.

Duane Deets and Willard Wolf of the American Hereford Association will be the featured speakers at lunch, and an association business meeting, to be held seven miles up Logan Canyon at the Campbell cabin in Chokecherry Campground.

Norris Stenquist, Utah State University area livestock specialist, said all hereford breeders and commercial livestock producers, as well as 4-H and FFA members, are invited to attend.

People:



Dennis Patterson Photo

Cattlemen Reed Christmas and forester Clarence Thornock look over condition of Hobble Creek.

Anniversary observed

By JOSEPHINE ZIMMERMAN
Herald Staff Writer

Twenty-five years ago they were bitter enemies - the Springville Cattlemen's Association and the Uinta National Forest.

Friday marked the 25th anniversary of the time when Uinta National Forest officials made the decision to cut the cattlemen's grazing allotment on the Hobble Creek Range by 84 percent because of poor range conditions.

Today the cattlemen and Forest Service workers are friends and co-workers on the range. Friday they held a reunion to discuss "Hobble Creek then and now" and tour the range, much of which is now covered with lush foliage.

"It's like a civil war. The bullets have stopped, but the hurt is still there," Reed Christmas, president of the Springville Livestock Association, commented as he stood beside Clarence Thornock, retired supervisor of the Uinta National Forest, who made the critical decision 25 years ago.

That decision set off a storm of protest from the cattlemen that went all the way to Washington D.C. The Forest Service's order prevailed, however, and the number of cattle on the Hobble Creek range is still only one-third of what it was in 1958.

Thornock recalled that the Forest Service cut both the number of cattle on the range and the length of time they would be allowed to graze.

The Hobble Creek range in 1905 supported 6,000 to 7,000 cattle and 150,000 sheep. Gradually the sheep were removed, but in 1958 there were still 2,627 cattle and they grazed for nearly five months.

Low point was in 1964 when only 677 cattle grazed for a three-month period. Today there are 944 cattle grazing for four months.

The range is divided into three "pastures" which are used on a rest-rotation basis to prevent overgrazing.

While still declaring that the matter could have been handled better 25 years ago, Christmas said, "Right now there's nobody who is prouder of Hobble Creek than I am."

Looking back on the bitter battle, Christmas said, "I never went to the Forest Service office that I wasn't angry. He added, however, that, "It looked like the

hardest thing we had to do was clean our own house."

Christmas believes strongly that the cattlemen have cleaned their own house, but he believes the off-road vehicle riders and the sportsmen who use the range now need to do the same thing.

"We've counted as many as 20 does killed by hunters during a hunting season. We and the sportsmen need to live together here," he said, pointing to the need to protect and preserve the range.

Reed Christensen, the ranger who bore the brunt of much of the cattlemen's frustration 25 years ago, recalled that "everybody who walked in my office was mad as hell."

He called on Forest Service

personnel and cattlemen now "to stand shoulder to shoulder to defend livestock grazing on the forest."

Over the years the Forest Service has restored the sprawling and rugged range through aerial seeding, plowing and broadcasting on 3,000 acres. In most areas, 91 percent is currently classified as being in good condition.

Don Nebeker, current forest supervisor, paid tribute to the cattlemen, saying the real reason the range is doing well is because of the good management it receives from permittees.

Nebeker presented Uinta National Forest brass belt buckles to Jim Diamond, rider, and Malcolm Condie and Sonny Crandall of the Cattlemen's Association. He presented a western Stetson hat to Reed Christmas.

Lt. Gov. Val Oveson told the group that the livestock industry is "big business critically important to the state's economic future." He also emphasized the concept of multiple use of the land, saying, "If we lose sight of that, we will diminish the forest."

During the tour to upper reaches of the range, representatives of the Forest Service and the Division of Wildlife Resources emphasized its value for livestock, watershed and wildlife.

Participating in the tour were cattlemen, representatives of the Utah Division of Natural Resources, Intermountain District Forest Service officials, Utah County Commissioners, Bureau of Land Management officials, and representatives of the Intermountain Experiment Station, and others.

Wasatch County Cattle Producers Reminded To Vote On Beef Referendum May 10

4 May 1988

Wasatch County beef and dairy producers are reminded to vote May 10 on the beef referendum. Voting will be in the Wasatch County USU Extension office in the courthouse.

"All cattle producers or those who imported cattle, beef or beef products between Oct. 1, 1986, and March 31, 1988, will be entitled to vote on the referendum," said J. Patrick Boyle, administrator of the USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service.

"A simple majority will determine if the national beef promotion will continue," Boyle said.

Producers began paying \$1 a head Oct. 1, 1986, toward the Cattlemen's Beef Research and Promotion Board, which promotes beef consumption and conducts beef research.

Val Warnick, Utah State University Extension Agent, Wasatch County, said the May 10 referendum will be conducted during normal business hours which are 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.

"We encourage everyone who is eligible to vote on the referendum," Warnick said. For information on

voting, call the Wasatch County Extension office, 654-3211.

The Beef Research and Promotion Board is made up of 113 members from 41 geographical units nationwide. Utah, designated as one unit, has one member on the board, which consists of beef and veal producers, dairy producers, importers and members of farm organizations.

Cattlemen have major 'steak' in the drought

7-31-88
WASHINGTON (AP) — This summer's heat and drought have hurt livestock producers now and for some time in the future, an Agriculture Department analysis says.

Meat production in the second half of 1988 will be greater than it otherwise would have been without the drought. And prices received by livestock producers will be down, reflecting the thinning out of herds.

"As producers sell off some breeding stock, the long-term capacity of the industry will be lowered," the report said. "The increased slaughter in 1988 will lower production in 1989 and prices will rise again."

The report was prepared by John Ginzel and Richard Stillman of the department's Economic Research Service. It was included in a forthcoming issue of Agriculture Outlook magazine.

Beef production will be affected by this year's drought in two ways, the report said.

First, cattle feedlot operators, who depend on corn and other feed grains, are seeing higher production costs. Second, cow-calf operators, who provide calves to feeders, will be hit the hardest.

Midway Ranch Elected To Angus Association

25 Jan 1989

River Meadows Ranch, located in Midway, has been elected to membership in the American Angus Association, reports Dick Spader, Executive Vice President of the national organization with headquarters in St. Joseph, MO.

The American Angus Association, with over 30,000 active adult and junior members, is the largest beef cattle registry association in the world. Its computerized records include detailed information on nearly 11 million registered Angus.

The Association records ancestral information and keeps records of production on individual animals for its members. These permanent records help members select and mate the best animals in their herds to produce high quality, efficient breeding cattle, which are then recorded with the American Angus Association. Most of these registered Angus are used by the U.S. farmers and ranchers who raise high quality beef for U.S. consumption.

Cattlemen plan tour

6-6-89

Utah County cattlemen are planning a summer tour to Idaho, July 17 and 18, according to Dr. W. Craig Burrell, USU Extension livestock specialist.

Burrell said Idaho stockmen have been working with programs to reduce losses in calving through some innovative and expensive practices.

The group will also hear the results of an "integrated resource management" program in which the Idahoans have been involved for several years.

They will also tour some projects where pastures have been renovated and intensive grazing systems are being used. The tour will visit ranches in Oneida, Bannock and Caribou counties.